

# Gettysburg Compiler.

99<sup>th</sup> YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917

NO. 45

## JUNE ARGUMENT COURT

### TESTIMONY HEARD BY COURT IN TWO CASES.

#### The New Oxford Case of Driving to Right Argued and Decision Reserved.

One argument, taking testimony in two cases and hearing and disposing of current business occupied the attention of President Judge D. P. McPherson and Associate Judge W. Howard Dicks for two days of this week. On Wednesday Judge McPherson specially presided in Cumberland county.

The case of New Oxford Borough vs. J. E. C. Miller, involving the question whether defendant could turn to the left to reach his store on corner instead of passing entirely around public square to right to reach it was argued. J. L. Williams, Esq., representing the borough and J. D. Keith, Esq., the defendant. The testimony had been previously taken. After the argument all papers with briefs of the attorneys were handed to the court and decision was reserved.

The case of Jacob F. Rummel vs. John R. Kuhn was first heard. The plaintiff brought suit before Squire Straley of New Oxford for a claim of wages. Plaintiff had been a tenant on farm of defendant and just before the claim was for wages for things purchased or done by plaintiff were made to go into Mr. and Mrs. Rummel's house as well as R. M. Straley and Edward Memmers for plaintiff and John R. Kuhn and Bernard J. Kuhn for defendant. Argument followed testimony and all papers were taken by the court.

The equity case of H. X. Little vs. Cigar Makers' Union of America, involving the question of the right of a husband to get benefits upon death of his wife, belonging to the Union, was heard, testimony of Dr. Geo. L. Rice, F. N. Colgan, Mr. and Mrs. Grover McKinney and Miss Keefer being taken in behalf of the plaintiff; he was represented by D. Sweepe, Esq. The defendant submitted no testimony and is represented by Wm. Hinch, Esq. The argument will be heard later.

The court filed an opinion in the divorce case of Cora Lee Redding vs. Harry William Redding, in which the defendant asked for alimony and counsel fees and the court makes her an allowance of \$100 to be paid in four equal parts.

In the divorce proceedings of Jennie J. Treiber vs. Irvin J. Treiber, for alleged cruel and barbarous treatment, Robert E. Wible, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In the twelve accounts of executors and administrators advertised for presentation were disposed of as follows:

The first and final account of D. A. Thomas, executor of Sarah M. Rice, late of Bendersville, was confirmed with a balance for distribution of \$50.51.

The first and final account of Samuel D. Keckler, administrator of Eliza V. Keckler, late of Butler township, was confirmed with a balance of \$375.27 for distribution.

The first and final account of Frank Drais, administrator of Felix M. Drais, late of Gettysburg, showing no balance, was confirmed.

The second and final account of Emma C. Sprengle, administrator of Edgar A. Sprengle, late of Hamiltonian township, was confirmed with a balance of \$2957.77 for distribution.

The second and final account of H. E. Slagen, executor of A. L. Slagenhaupt, late of Littlestown was confirmed with a balance of \$2631.33 for distribution.

The first and final account of Alberta Sherman, administratrix of Eugene H. Sherman, late of Mt. Joy township, was excepted to and Geo. M. Walter, Esq., was appointed auditor to dispose of exceptions and make distribution. Balance shown by account was \$1204.66.

The first and final account of Eliza S. Devine, administratrix of Eugene V. Devine, late of McSherrystown, was confirmed with a balance of \$468.66.

The first and final account of E. D. Heiges, administrator of Brough Bushey, late of Butler township, was confirmed with a balance of \$577.31.

The first and final account of Margaret E. Little, administratrix of Vincent P. Little, late of McSherrystown, was confirmed showing no balance.

The first and final account of James H. Sherman, late of Mt. Joy township, was excepted to and Geo. M. Walter, Esq., was appointed auditor to dispose of exceptions and make distribution. Balance shown by account was \$1204.66.

The first and final account of Lydia A. Spahr, late of Reading township to Kate Markle for \$520 was confirmed.

The order of sale to sell tracts 4 and 5 of H. W. Swartz, late of New Oxford was amended so that all purchase money could be paid April 1, 1918.

The sales of real estate of Lydia A. Eichelberger, late of Tyrone township, 4 acres with improvements, to Ora A. Eichelberger for \$1075 and 24 acres for \$500, were confirmed.

Upon petition of all the heirs of John Chronister an order of sale was granted to sell the real estate, a tract of land in Reading township, containing 69 acres with improvements and Adam and Solomon Chronister, the administrators were directed to make the sale.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg, was appointed trustee of fund in estate of John T. Weikert of \$2515.38 for use of Sarah C. Weikert, widow, and bond in \$500 was approved.

Mary K. Sneeringer, Anna Lilly Sneeringer and M. Josephine Sneeringer, daughters of the late Leo A. Sneeringer, late of Canevago township filed election to take the home place of 144 acres at the valuation of \$100 an acre as provided by the will of decedent.

O. F. Asper, administrator of Mary Ann Asper, late of Latimore township, was allowed to pay into court the shares of three minors, for Esther Herman \$75.55, for Mervin Herman \$15.05, and Mamie Herman \$15.05, the shares of the minors in said estate.

The real estate of Thaddeus L. Welty and Annie L. Welty in Gettysburg having been appraised in partition proceedings at \$3500, and upon return of rule upon heirs to take or refuse at this valuation, none of the heirs appearing to take or refuse, an order of sale was granted to J. L. Williams as trustee to sell the real estate and his bond in \$700 was approved.

C. W. Hykes, S. Milov Miller and C. W. Stover were appointed viewers to view proposed bridge site across York's Creek on line between Cumberland and Freedom townships at lands of A. M. Waybright.

The executors to the partial account of Albert D. Weikert, administrator of estate of John T. Weikert died some time ago were withdrawn and account was confirmed and appointment of auditor revoked.

The first and final account of Simon P. Stover, assignee of Reuben Showers was confirmed absolute.

The first and final account of Samuel Deardorff, assignee of H. A. Dearborn was confirmed absolute.

Upon petition of the Directors of the Poor orders of transfer were made from the county hospital to the Harrisburg State Hospital for Insane of Ignatius B. Kuhn, Margaret Hawn and William Beatty.

Order of sale was granted to M. L. Power, assignee of Rebecca and Wards being over 14 years appeared

in court and made choice of guardian. Bonds in \$300 each case were approved.

The Citizens' Trust Co. of Gettysburg filed four bonds of \$100 each as guardian of David A. Riley, Lucy V. Riley, Colan J. Riley, and James F. Riley, minor children of Martha Virginia Riley, late of Cumberland township. Bonds were approved.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg filed three bonds each in \$100 as guardian of Elizabeth, Carrie and Clarence Heintzelman, minor children of Wm. Heintzelman late of Franklin township. Bonds were approved.

Widow's list under the \$300 exemption law in estates of Edward McElwee, late of Tyrone township, and John E. Singley, late of Hamiltonian township, were approved nisi and unless exceptions are filed in 20 days to be approved absolute. In the first named estate exemption was taken in cash and in latter \$219 was taken in real estate.

Mary L. Duttera was discharged as executrix of John A. Hankey, late of Gettysburg, the \$12,243.36 having been distributed to widow and heirs as entitled to same according to law.

Thad. S. Warren was discharged as administrator of Thomas A. Warren, late of Gettysburg, distribution of \$2384.36 having been made according to law.

Arthur C. Lentz was appointed constable of Mt. Joy township in place of Roy Snyder, deceased.

J. Walter Kugler was appointed appraiser of Liberty town trip in place of D. E. Elmer removed.

John Gandy was appointed receiver of estate of C. C. H. Hynes, plaintiff was made to go into Mr. and Mrs. Gandy's place of Webster removed.

The sum of \$2103 was directed to be paid out of court to Heinrich Emanuel Lillie, in estate of Charles H. Shutt, late of Oxford township, having been paid into court in 1912, while party was a minor.

The sum of \$2461 was directed to be paid out of court to Gifford Humelebaugh in estate of Ephraim Harbaugh, late of Franklin township, having been paid into court in 1901, while party was a minor.

An order was granted to Barbara Ellen Bump, executrix of Jesse Bump, late of East Berlin, to sell the real estate under the will, consisting of 30 acres in Hamilton township and a timber tract in Paradise township, York county. Bond in \$940 to make the sale was approved.

The sale of the real estate of Louis Molison, late of Abbottstown to Josephine Bosselman for \$900 was confirmed.

The sale of the real estate of Lydia A. Spahr, late of Reading township to Kate Markle for \$520 was confirmed.

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(Continued on page 4).

## ACTION!

The people of Adams County have but a few more days in which to give to the **Red Cross War Fund**.

Neighboring towns are showing their spirit. Hanover and York are rushing in the contributions. They will pass their allotments--far pass them. Don't let Gettysburg and Adams County fall behind--don't let us fail. Don't let the county that has the greatest battlefield on the continent within its borders be a slacker. Don't plead exemption.

We are at WAR. Realize it. WAR with the most brutal, the most merciless, the most war-like nation the world has ever known. Pershing is in France—OUR soldiers are there, or on the seas. They are going to the fighting lines—to fight your battles; to make your life safe; to save our women from the Horrors of a Hun invasion. Our young men are willing to risk their lives for YOUR sake. Are you not willing to give of your Dollars to ease their sufferings when they are wounded?

**The RED CROSS must stand behind the man behind the gun. We must stand behind the RED CROSS.** We of Gettysburg and Adams county must bear OUR part. The whole country gives—WE must give with it; WE must not fall behind.

## THE MONTH OF WEDDINGS PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

### JUNE SEES MANY MARRIAGES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY.

### Two Young People of Upper End Unite in Marriage—New Principal of New Oxford Schools Weds.

**Miller—Weaver.**—Tuesday evening Miss Lillian Mae Weaver and James Grayson Miller were married at the home of the bride's parents, near Bendersville. Miss Weaver is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weaver and for several years has been organist at the Bethlehem Lutheran Church. Mr. Miller is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Miller, Aspers, and for the past three years has been employed by the Simmons Company, Pittsburgh, as traveling salesman. Before the ceremony Miss Nellie Kelly rendered a violin solo. Miss Mary Eppleman, a cousin of the bridegroom, played the Lohengrin March accompanied by Miss Kelly. The bride wore a gown of ivory white radium silk and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lillies of the valley. The attendants were Miss Ellen Ogden and Rusel E. Weaver, a brother of the bride. Rev. W. D. E. Scott, pastor of the bride, performed the service, the ring ceremony being used. The wedding took place before an arbor of pink and white roses.

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**Stock—March.**—Miss Mary Catherine March, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin March of New Chester, and John L. Stock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Stock of near New Oxford, were married June 9, by Rev. W. E. Nicol of New Chester, at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Stock was recently elected principal of the New Oxford High School, and was formerly connected with the faculty of the Mercersburg High school.

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**Adams County Normal Scholars.**

Adams county has been giving the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg liberal support. The following students from the county are now attending this school:

Ethel M. Cline, Gardners; John F. Thomas, Hampton; Wm. R. Miller, Gardners; H. M. Taylor, Aspers; Harper J. Wentz, East Berlin; Edith B. Daugherty, Orrtanna; Emma C. Deardorff, Orrtanna; Isabel M. Brown, East Berlin; C. Russell Euclid, York Springs; Clifton O. Fickel, York Springs; Z. Ruth Sponseller, Gettysburg; Goldie M. Bentzel, Gettysburg; Hermie E. Roth, New Oxford; Queen H. King, Littlestown; Paul G. Knouse, Biglerville; Esta L. Slaybaugh, Biglerville; E. Blanche Heiges, Biglerville; Lester G. Sachs, Gettysburg; A. Sterling King, Littlestown; Homer M. King, Littlestown; Monroe S. E. Gobrecht, Hanover; Wm. D. Shank, New Oxford; John E. Neely, New Oxford; Mary A. Stouffer, Gardners; A. Nevin Sponseller, Littlestown; Mary D. Gochenour, York Springs; C. Edith Weigle, Biglerville; Beulah E. Wentz, East Berlin; Rosalie A. Cole, Orrtanna; Leilah E. Galbraith, Gettysburg; Mary E. Galbraith, Gettysburg; Maud M. Pensyl, Biglerville; Zeal R. Peters, Aspers; Helen R. Hantz, York Springs; Frank R. Mauss, Gettysburg; Bernice M. Foulk, Littlestown; Bernadette M. Kemper, Emmitsburg; Gladys V. Metz, Orrtanna; Rena M. Watson, Iron Springs; J. Walter Kugler, Fairfield; Daisy D. Currons, Iron Springs; Stuart F. Miller, East Berlin; Florence S. Jacobs, East Berlin; Besse Hollinger, East Berlin; Carrie M. Slaybaugh, Arentsville; Ruth C. Linn, Orrtanna; Chas. C. Taylor, Arentsville; Zella C. Minter, Cashtown; Marion Walter, Biglerville; Etta Kauffman, York Springs; Clyde A. Shultz, Cashtown; Geo. I. Epley, Gettysburg; Vera C. Hoffman, Biglerville.

**IRON SPRINGS.**

Mr. and Mrs. Geary Shindlederker from Warminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Miller from Caveaton, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. Bushey from the same place, Mrs. Dorothy Berkley and son Vernon from Eric, and Mr. Harry Strickler from Harrisburg, were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Madison Shindlederker. They came by way of automobile.

Miss Gifford Humpreys is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Chas. R. Slaybaugh near York Springs.

Miss Annie Dowling, who underwent an operation at the St. Joseph's Hospital at Baltimore, returned home on Monday evening.

Harvey Musselman from Hagerstown, Md., visited his brother, James Musselman and family at Fairfield Station this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson and Miss Hazel Watson visited their daughter, Miss Rena Watson, who is attending school at Shippensburg.

The wheat and grass fields around Fairfield and through what is commonly called Carroll's Tract, have put on their robes of splendor and will yield a rich harvest.

Cornelius Carbaugh is building a new house near the railroad trestle. Wm. Rensel is doing the carpenter work.

**W.H.**

**Band Concert Saturday Evening.**

The Fourth Regiment Band will give a series of concerts in town during their stay here, the first of which will be on Saturday evening at seven o'clock. During the evening a recruiting officer will speak in the interest of securing enlistments. Burgess Eicholtz has given permission to hold as many of these events as they wish and it is likely that two or three will be held each week.

**Employees Given 20 Per Cent. Bonus.**

At a joint meeting of the directors of the Reaser and Gettysburg Furniture Companies it was decided to give the employees of both plants a twenty per cent. bonus on their salaries on account of the fact that quite a number of the men have left to take up work at the camp grounds. The plan was put into immediate effect on Monday and will continue while the construction work is in progress at the camp.

**Contract Awarded for Bridge.**

The County Commissioners have awarded the contract for the erection of the new concrete bridge over the Conowago, west of New Oxford on the Lincoln Highway, to C. A. and F. M. Wagaman of Dallastown, at a bid of \$9200. It is understood that work on the new structure will be started this month.

Mrs. Frances Walter and Miss Cornelia Walter of Baltimore are spending some time with friends in town.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Francis X. Krichen, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. V. TUTTER,  
Executor,  
McSherrystown, Pa.  
Or his Atty.,  
F. Tutter,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**D.R. FAHRNEY,**  
HAGERSTOWN, MD.**Chronic Diseases Only.**

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Biliousness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gallstones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Rundown Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Troubles, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Laura Catherine Frey, late of the Borough of Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to CHARLES RIFE,  
Executor,  
Orrtanna, Pa.

Or his Atty.,  
Wm. Arch. McClean,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Levina Fickes, late of the township of Latimore, deceased have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to GEO. W. FICKES,  
Executor,  
York Springs, Pa.

Or his Atty.,  
Wm. Arch. McClean,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Abram Hershey, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

HOSIE M. HERSHY,  
J. WILLARD HERSHY,  
Executors,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

Or their Atty.,  
Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Edward E. McGuire, late of Strabane township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY C. MCILWEE,  
CLARENCE E. MCILWEE,  
Executors,  
New Oxford R. 4

Or their Atty.,  
Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County auditor to dispose of the exceptions and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Wm. Hersh and Chas. S. Butt, Esqs., as

W. E. Eichelberger, administrator of the estate of Lydia A. Eichelberger, late of Tioga township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,  
Register of Wills.

Signees of John F. Shindlederker, an insolvent, as shown by their first and final account, and that the auditor will sit in the discharge of his duties at his office in the First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Pa., on Wednesday the 20th day of June, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., when and where all parties in interest may attend.

J. L. WILLIAMS,  
Auditor.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, June 18, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. of said day:

122. First and final account of D. A. Thomas, executor of the will of Sarah M. Rice, late of Bendersville Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

123. The first and final account of Samuel D. Keckler, administrator of the estate of Eliza V. Keckler, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

124. The first and final account of Frank Drais, administrator of the estate of Felix M. Drais, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

125. Second and final account of Emma C. Sprenkle, administrator of the estate of Edgar A. Sprenkle, late of Hamiltonian township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

126. Second and final account of H. E. Slagen, executor of the will of A. L. Slagenhaupt, late of Littlestown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

127. The first and final account of Alberta Sherman, administrator of the estate of James H. Sherman, late of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

128. The first and final account of Elizabeth S. Devine, administrator of the estate of Eugene V. Devine, late of the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

129. The first and final account of E. D. Heiges, administrator of the estate of Brough Bushey, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

130. The first and final account of Margaret E. Little, administratrix of the estate of Vincent P. Little, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

131. The first and final account of Jos. S. Felix, executor of the will of Samuel S. Moritz, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

132. The first and final account of C. J. Cox, administrator of the estate of Jacob S. Cox, late of Laffertownship, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

133. The first and final account of W. E. Eichelberger, administrator of the estate of Lydia A. Eichelberger, late of Tioga township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,  
Register of Wills.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Charles L. Fickes, late of the Township of Laffertown, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES L. FICKES,  
Executor,  
Laffertown, Pa.

Or his Atty.,  
F. Tutter,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

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occasional slight stimulation. **CARTER'S LITTLE**  
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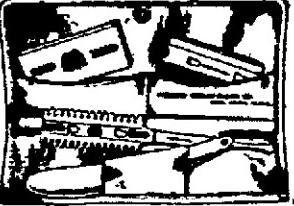
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## Peoples Drug Store

## YOU NEVER CAN TELL. by F.R. Paul



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### HARD WORK WINS.

It is the Staff of Life on the Hard Road to Success.

Sir Frederick Treves, a noted British surgeon, said recently that hard work counts for more than brilliancy. If he had to submit to a major operation, he added, he would choose a careful, hard worker rather than a brilliant surgeon.

These remarks have excited some controversy. But, after all, do they contain any real disparagement of brilliancy? Brilliance, like genius, is an accident. It is born, not made. The world would be a dull, flat plane intellectually if it did not throw up brilliant people. Hard work would never have given us Shakespeare, Beethoven, Burns, Milton, Poe, Shelley.

But hard work is the staff of life. On one can count on it we can rely. Hard work collects data, assimilates them, verifies brilliant hypotheses, connects and completes truths received in "dashes."

When the brilliant man is also a hard worker he conquers the world. But the slow conquests of hard work by men of talent and ability are by no means negligible. We can train children to appreciate work and method, efficiency, order and industry. When they happen to be brilliant into the bargain the reward of hard work will be correspondingly greater.

Woe to them who expect brilliancy alone to give them the success that is worthy and enduring.—Chicago Herald.

### VANITY AND SPECTACLES.

The Old Plea That Wearing Glasses Makes One Look Aged.

One of the popular objections to wearing glasses is that wearing glasses makes one look old.

This was true in the days when they were worn only to help poor sight and chiefly by the elderly. Now a very large percentage of wearers of spectacles are children, and the wearing of spectacles is no longer a mark of advanced age. It is not a sufficient excuse for a lady to say that glasses would make her look old.

Moreover, wearing glasses is one of the best preservers of a youthful appearance. This is because prolonged eye strain causes wrinkles to appear prematurely and gives the countenance a strained, anxious, tired, drawn, cross look, which is very characteristic and is far more to be avoided from the point of view of appearance than the slight disfigurement of glasses.

Indeed, so far from being unbecoming, there are some types of face to which glasses just add the finishing touch.—Charles Phelps Cushing in *Word's Work*.

### The Way Not to Keep Young.

Our Cousin Anna is only forty years old, but she doesn't look to be day under sixty. Worry has been the cause. She has worried almost constantly for fear she would look old and that her husband wouldn't like her. She has dieted herself in order to remain young. She never eats as much as she wants or the kind of food she wants. She seems to think that punishing herself in this manner will keep off old age. And she sleeps with a view of remaining young. She goes to bed at 6 o'clock every afternoon, and she remains in bed until 7 o'clock in the morning. The remaining eleven hours of the twenty-four she spends in trying to rob youth and beauty into her cheeks.—Clarie Callan in *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*.

**Living on Calories.**  
The cheapest eating in the world is rice and peanuts, measured by the calorie, which constitute the only real fuel. There is no stimulus paid to the

value of food in practical living. Our sole guide is what hits our appetite.

We want what "we'd rather," as the poor woman told Jane Addams. There is twice as much living in some kinds of foods as in others, and yet we pass up our plate perfectly unconcerned whether it comes back with 500 or 1,000 calories. That is one reason we are poor.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

### Education in Japan.

Money will buy bricks, but it will not always buy brains, and Japan is one of those aspiring but poor countries that are impressed by brains, but not by bricks. There are not ten really fine educational buildings in Japan, but among her educators Japan numbers many men who, as professors in American or English universities, have won an enviable reputation.—Maynard Owen Williams in *Christian Herald*.

### Friendly, but Formal.

"Have you a letter from your previous employer?"

"No, suh," replied Erastus Pinkley. "I ain' expectin' to hear fum him. We parted friendiy, but we ain' carryin' on no reg'lar correspondence."—Washington Star.

### Head of the Family.

"Are you head of the family?"  
"Not exactly," replied Mr. Meekton. "My position is rather that of the man higher up, who gets blamed when anything goes wrong."—Washington Star.

### Not Hard to Do.

"They spend their money faster than they make it."

"Well, that's no trick nowadays."—Detroit Free Press.

### A Substitute.

"So you didn't get that political plum from your congressman?"

"No, but he sent me some seeds."—Buffalo Express.

Your lips are the bow; your words are the arrows; there are a million marks. The arrows are of your own choosing.—*Youth's Companion*.

### The Sergeant's Threat.

Answering for absent comrades during roll call is quite usual with soldiers. Sergeants know themselves to be tricked in this fashion very often, but as detection of the culprits is almost impossible they have to content themselves with the use of a little threatening language toward their men. It was an Irish sergeant who recently delivered himself as follows when about to call the roll in a Dublin barracks:

"Now, mind ye, if I catch any of ye sayin' yer here when yer not here ye'll go over there," pointing to the guard-room.—Atlanta Journal.

### Varnish and Enamel.

Paints which dry with a high luster or gloss are called enamels. These are made from zinc oxide ground in varnish. Varnish is produced from fossil resins such as copal, kauri, etc. These resins, which originally flowed from trees, have been deposited for centuries in the earth. They are mined in Africa and New Zealand and are found in big lumps.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

### Not That Kind.

"Here you are, son," said the facetious man to the messenger boy. "Take this note to No. 1415 Umpqua-street and see if you can't give me a correct imitation of Mercury."

"Aw, quit cher kiddin'," answered the lad. "I ain't no thermometer."—*Birmingham Age-Herald*.

### Remembering Errors.

"Date your writer believe in the

### Forgiveness.

Walter—*Beg pardon, sir, but—the gents here usually remember my services. Guest (pocketing all the change)—Do they? They ought to be more charitable and forget them!*

### Nobody is thoroughly accomplished unless he has the ability to mind his own business.

*New York Sun.*

### MILK AS A FABRIC.

Chemistry Can Convert It Into Many Useful Materials.

Although any one will concede that man cannot live by bread alone, it has been thought possible to get along rather nicely if milk were added to the diet. But it remained for two French chemists, Francois Lebreuil and Raoul Desgeorge, to conceive an idea whereby milk may also be made to yield a fabric which may be converted into clothing and ornaments.

The curds of the milk are subjected to a chemical treatment by means of which the mass is converted into a plastic substance which may be rolled into sheets resembling celluloid, from which buttons and other articles such as combs, umbrella handles, bracelets and imitation leather may be made, all of which are of attractive appearance and of excellent wearing qualities.

The milk is first robbed of its fat, after which it is warmed with rennet so as to form curds. It is then parboiled and exposed to the air and then treated with acetone to give it the desired hardness, plasticity and transparency. The product may be made so soft that it can be used as a substitute for silk in the manufacture of fine underwear, or it may be made strong enough to serve as a good imitation of ivory.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

### PRESERVING EGGS.

Water Glass Will Keep Them Fresh Six Months or Longer.

Eggs are much cheaper in the spring than they are later on in the year, and spring eggs can easily be kept over until the high price season by putting them down in water glass, which can be purchased at drug stores for about 25 cents a quart.

A quart of water glass mixed with twelve quarts of water that has been boiled and then cooled will be sufficient to preserve about fifteen dozen eggs. A stronger solution should be used for eggs that are to be held six to eight months or longer.

Stir the water glass and water mixture until thoroughly mixed. Use a stone jar that has been thoroughly cleaned. The eggs should also be cleaned. Cover the bottom of the jar with eggs stood up on end, the small end down. Pack the eggs so they will cover the bottom. The eggs can all be packed at one time, one layer upon another, or the packing can be done from time to time. Pour in the mixture so the top layer of eggs will be covered fully two inches. A thin coating of paraffin poured over the top of the water glass mixture when the jar is filled will prevent evaporation; otherwise the mixture will require replacing as often as evaporation makes it necessary. Store the jar in a cool cellar.—*New York Sun*.

### How Kaffirs Smoke.

The natives of South Africa are inveterate smokers, but some of them indulge in the habit in a distinctly queer fashion. The natives of Harrismith, in the Orange River Colony, smoke in the following novel manner: A "pipe" is made by thrusting two sticks into the ground so as to meet at an angle; when they are withdrawn two tunnels are left behind. A hollow reed is stuck in one hole and the tobacco placed in the other and lighted. Before beginning operations the native fills his mouth with water, drawing in the smoke with a gurgling sound and blowing out the water and smoke through a second reed. It seems a mighty poor way of smoking to a white man, says a writer in the *Wide World Magazine*, but the Kaffirs are very fond of it.

### THEY LIVE ON VEGETABLES.

A Food Expert Says That Is Why the Koreans Are Indolent.

Dr. Ugen Ishizuka, a well known dietitian, who recently made a trip of observation in Korea, Manchuria and other parts of China, ascribes the docility and indolence of the Koreans to their predominantly vegetarian diet. To make them more alert and active, he urges, it is necessary to encourage the use of much more animal food among them.

The radish is the article of food most relished by Koreans, who call it the wild ginseng and eat it raw. But the most remarkable thing about their love of vegetable food is the tremendous amount of cayenne pepper that they take. About one-fifth of the vegetables on sale at markets is red pepper.

Instead of soy sauce, the Koreans use the juice of salted fish. For pickles they use a mixture of salted radish, Chinese rape, onions, rucabole and cayenne pepper. This preparation has an excellent flavor and is eaten at every meal. An average family keeps enough of this preparation to last a year.

An alarming number of Koreans are suffering from parasites, chiefly due, in Dr. Ishizuka's opinion, to the crabs they eat in great quantity.—*East and West News*.

### All Wrong.

"Now, look here, Alice. I know everything. You've been carrying on with another man. I even know that his name is Rupert."

"How ridiculous you are! First of all, I haven't flirted with any one, and, secondly, his name isn't Rupert."—*Passing Show*.

### Profitable Writing.

"My writings bring in a lot of money every month."

"That so? I didn't know you were an author."

"I'm not. I'm the man that makes out the bills for our firm."—*Detroit Free Press*.

**WILSON'S FLAG DAY ADDRESS****WHY UNITED STATES FIGHTS GERMANY.****The Military Autocracy of Germany  
Will Fail, American Democracy Will Win.**

My fellow citizens, we meet to celebrate Flag Day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a Nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war.

And yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth, and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life, worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle, to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies.

**Thousands About to Go Forth.**

We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions, of our men—the young, the strong, the capable men of the Nation—to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away—for what?

For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now?

For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battle field upon which Americans have borne arms since the Revolution?

These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the Imperial German Government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral.

They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance—and some of those agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German Government itself here in our own capital.

They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by indirection, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin.

**Denied Use of High Seas.**

They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk.

What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been disengaged had we withheld our hand.

But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause—as they will some day see it—as well as our own.

**In Grip of Same Sinister Power.**

They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or find itself free.

The war was begun by the military masters of Germany who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women, and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life.

They have regarded them merely as serviceable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded the smaller States, in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination.

**Purpose Has Long Been Avowed.**

Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention; regarded what German professors expounded in their classrooms and German writers set forth to the world as the goal of German policy as rather the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny, than as the

actual plans of responsible rulers; but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what well-advanced intrigues lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unmolested, filling the thrones of Balkan States with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make interest with her Government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia.

The demands made by Austria upon Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

**Would Throw Belt of Power Across Sea.**

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia, and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey, or the ponderous States of the East.

Austria-Hungary, indeed, was to become part of the central German Empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that had originally cemented the German States themselves.

The dream had its heart in Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else. It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. It contemplated binding together racial and political units which could be kept together only by force—Czechs, Magyars, Croats, Romanians, Turks, Armenians—the proud States of Bohemia and Hungary, the stout little commonwealth of the Balkans, the inomitable Turks, the subtle peoples of the East.

**Did Not Wish to be United.**

These peoples did not wish to be united. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men.

They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and at the day of revolution. But the German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way.

And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution. Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation, ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but can not have it until leave is granted from Berlin.

**Are in Fact But Single Power.**

The so-called central powers are in fact but a single power. Serbia is at its mercy, should its hands be but a moment freed. Bulgaria has consented to its will and Roumania is overrun.

The Turkish armies, which Germans trained, are serving Germany, certainly not themselves, and the guns of German warships lying in the harbor at Constantinople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persian Gulf the net is spread.

**Eagerness Easy to Understand.**

Is it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year and more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private.

Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German Government would be willing to accept. That Government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will. It can not go farther; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

**See Point Which Fate Brought.**

The military masters whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet, and deep fear has entered their hearts.

They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power, or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it—an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities.

**Will Thrust Them Aside.**

Their prestige will be secure, and with their prestige their political power. If they fail, their people will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany.

If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail, Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the

world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union.

**Aim to Deceive Many Peoples.**

Do you not now understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace, and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purpose, the deceit of the nations? Their present particular aim is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war. They are employing liberals in their enterprise.

They are using men, in Germany and without, as their spokesmen whom they have hitherto despised and oppressed, using them for their own destruction—socialists, the leaders of labor, the thinkers they have hitherto sought to silence. Let them once succeed and these men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; the revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or co-operation in western Europe and a counter-revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom, and all Europe will arm for the next and final struggle.

**Intrigue No Less Actively Conducted.**

The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the Imperial German Government can get access. That Government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discretion.

They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, not sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of their masters: declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no danger to either her lands or her institutions; set England at the center of the stage and talk of her ambition to assert economic dominion throughout the world; appeal to our ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations; and seek to undermine the Government with false professions of loyalty to its principles.

**Will Make No Headway.**

But they will make no headway. The false betray themselves always in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German Government whom we have already identified who utter these thinly disguised disloyalties.

The facts are patent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries; and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a people's war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrisies and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish.

For us there is but one choice. We have made it. Woe be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new luster. Once more we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born, and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people.

**WHAT GETTYSBURG****WANTS TO KNOW****The Answer Is Found in the Statement of a Gettysburg Resident.**

From week to week, from year to year, there have been appearing in these columns statements made by neighbors, which we have all read with great interest, and many of us with great profit. But what we want to know is, do they stand the greatest test of all—the test of time? Here is conclusive evidence on this point from a Gettysburg man.

D. F. Arendt, Railroad St., says: "I suffered from kidney trouble for some years. I had sharp pains across the small of my back and in my sides and had to get up often during the night. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they quickly cured me." (Statement given in July 1912.)

**AFTER PASSING YEARS.**

On February 14, 1916, Mr. Arendt said: "I never let a chance slip to say a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills. I can now say that the cure they gave me has remained permanent. I know of no better kidney medicine."

Please ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Arendt has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietary, Buffalo, N. Y.

**How to Prevent Tetanus.**

In the early period of the European War, many cases of lockjaw or tetanus developed in the wounded of the allied armies. This very fatal disease is caused by a bacillus which is often found in garden soil, street dust and in the earth in the vicinity of stables. In order to cause tetanus, the germ must lodge in a wound and find suitable conditions for its growth. Injuries in which clothing or foreign matter is forced widely or deeply into the tissues are the most dangerous because the tetanus germ hinders the action of the body in fighting the infection.

If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone;

if they fail, Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, America will fall within the

menace. We and all the rest of the

world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union.

**Some Shock.**

Bill—That man is a live wire.

Gill—How do you know?

"I touched him a little while ago."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Difference of Opinion.**

It were not best that we should all

think alike. It is difference of opinion

that makes horse races possible.—Mark

Twain.

To some men opposition is oppor-

tunity—like the wind against which

the boy's kite rises.

**FREE OF CHARGE.**

We have started our machinery to

granulate corn into chick feed for

the farmers "free of charge" while

they wait. We will keep on hand

ready prepared chick feed at \$3.00

per hundred lbs. We keep all of

Pratt's and Conkey's poultry reme-

dies on hand, 50 cent boxes at 25 cts,

25 cent boxes at 15 cents. In fact

only half the price you pay other

dealers. Now don't pay two prices

to agents running over the country

for these remedies. We have a few

mills on hand for sale, either hand or

machine power. No goods delivered.

**S. S. W. HAMMERS.**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd

floor, Baile, Pa., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahle

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in First National Bank Building, Cen-

tre Square.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Will carefully and promptly attend to all

legal business entrusted to him. Office on

Baile, Pa., opposite Court House.

J. L. Williams

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Collections and all legal business prompt-

**DEATHS.**

(Continued from page 1.)

and Eleonora Rohrbaugh at home; also by one brother, Henry F. Rohrbaugh of Hanover; four sisters, Mrs. Wm. Flickinger of Hanover, Mrs. George Unger of Pennville, Mrs. Pius Reynolds of East Berlin, Mrs. Michael Muster of Landisville, Lancaster county. Funeral was on Monday with services in the Mennonite Church by Rev. Daniel Stump, Rev. Bruce Whitmore and Rev. D. H. Baker, interment at Bair's Meeting House, York Road.

**James B. Adams** died at his home near Hammers' Store Tuesday morning from tuberculosis, aged 45 years. He leaves a wife and the following children: Raymond, Earl, Grace, Edna, Maebel, and Clair, all at home; also his father, John Adams, of Steinwehr avenue, two brothers and one sister. Funeral services were held on Thursday by Rev. D. T. Koser, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

**Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Altland**, wife of Peter Altland, died June 14 at Farmers, York county. Death was due to Bright's disease, from which she had been confined to bed four weeks. She was 79 years, 8 months and 25 days old. Besides her husband she leaves four sons, Harvey, Charles, Herman, of Nashville; Elmer of Jackson township, and two daughters, Mrs. David Chronister of Germany township, this county, and Mrs. Peter Rohrbaugh of Abbottstown. Two brothers and two sisters survive, John Dollheimer of Farmers, Mrs. Catherine Alwine of Abbottstown, Mrs. David Lingg and Emanuel Dollheimer of Dayton, Ohio.

**Amos Zentz**, formerly a citizen of Taneytown, died at his home in Emmitsburg on Wednesday of last week after an extended illness. He leaves his wife and one daughter, Florence. He was 70 years old. Funeral services at the Taneytown Lutheran Church on last Friday morning.

**Miss Kate A. Shutt** died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Louisa Musselman, East Middle street, Sunday morning after a lingering illness caused by a stroke of paralysis, aged 71 years, 10 months and 15 days. Miss Shutt was a native of York county. She resided the greater part of her life in Hanover. She had been making her home with her sister since last October. Mrs. Musselman is her only sister. Two brothers, Joseph Stintz, Porters, and Edward Shutt, of Menges' Mills, also survive. Short funeral services were held in Gettysburg Wednesday and further services and interment at Bair's Meeting House, York Road.

**Mrs. Barbara Ann Oyler**, wife of Alexander D. Oyler, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Spangler, on York street on Tuesday, aged 82 years, 2 months and 25 days. She was a daughter of the late Gabriel Smith of Wenksville, and married Mr. Oyler in 1857. They resided in Mcallen township until they moved to the Oyler farm in Straban township near town, and in 1907 they moved to town, making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spangler. In November of this year Mr. and Mrs. Oyler would have celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. The funeral will be held to-day, Saturday, at 2 o'clock, services by Rev. W. R. Glen, of the United Brethren Church, of which she had been a devout member all her life, and interment will be made in the Evergreen Cemetery. She leaves besides her husband the following children, Edward J. Oyler, Wesley I. Oyler, Harry Oyler, J. Price Oyler, and Mrs. S. G. Spangler, all of Gettysburg. A brother and sister survive, Jacob C. Smith of Wenksville, and Mrs. George Oyler of Winchester, Va.

**Six Graduate from Parochial School.**

Diplomas were awarded six graduates of the Parochial School at the annual commencement exercises in Xavier Hall, Thursday evening of last week. An address was made to the graduates by Rev. C. J. Eckels, of Emmitsburg.

The program included the opening chorus by the pupils, the salutatory by Francis Redding; "Ave Maria," Eleanor King; valedictory, Regina Breighner.

The graduates were Regina Breighner, Catherine Eckenrode, Eleanor King, Joseph Hemler, Francis Hemler, and Francis Redding.

For the highest average in their respective classes, prizes were awarded as follows: first senior, Regina Breighner; second senior, Ruth Smith; seventh grade, Mark Redding; sixth grade, Rose Smith; fifth grade, Helen Lady; fourth grade, Corinne King; third grade, Helen Cunningham; second grade, Mary Eberhart; first grade, Elizabeth Hemler.

Prize for perfect attendance was drawn for by: Regina Breighner, Francis Redding, Ruth Smith, Ruth Stock, George Eckenrode, Charles Hemler, Richard Codori, Fred Tate, Elizabeth Hemler, Ida Dillon, John Hoffman, James Hoffman, Aileen Atchison. Prize drawn by Francis Redding.

Certificates of the National Graded Course of Music were awarded to Ruth Smith, Margaret Allison, Ethel Grace Allison, Anna Dillon, Martha Irvin, Ruth Irvin.

The A. N. Palmer Company, of New York City, awarded diplomas and certificates as follows:

For the qualification to execute and teach successfully the Palmer Method of muscular movement business writing, teacher's diploma to Regina Catherine Breighner.

For the attainment of excellence in the Palmer Method of muscular movement business writing, diplomas to Ruth Miriam Stock, Anna Regina Dillon.

For the attainment of a degree of excellence in the Palmer Method of muscular movement business writing, diplomas to Margaret Webb, Felix Mary Josephine Thomas, Elizabeth Hilda Slonaker.

For the diligent study and practice of the Palmer Method of muscular

movement business writing, certificates to Margaret Agnes Eckenrode, Marie Bernadette Hemler, Donald Joseph Culp.

**Reduced Phone Bills.**

The Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania announces the adoption of a new schedule of toll and long distance charges on messages between Pennsylvania points and on messages between Pennsylvania and Delaware effective June 21st.

By this schedule the previous rates—containing numerous inequalities—have been so revised as to establish like charges for like distances, and the new rates are uniformly determined on an air-line rather than a circuit-mileage basis.

As announced in a notice that will go to the Bell subscribers with their July 1st bills, the rates have, in general, been reduced, while in some cases there have been slight increases and certain of the rates have been continued without change.

As to the advantages to be derived from this revision by the telephone using public, they may be best estimated by consideration of the fact that, based on existing traffic volumes and making no allowance for increased service usage by reason of rate reductions, a saving of approximately a quarter million dollars a year in toll service payments will result.

When it is considered that the toll rates are quoted between well over a thousand points in the two States, each point having its own rates to every other point, the magnitude of the revision work will be better comprehended. In all, the revised schedules include close to a million rates, considering all varieties of calls.

The following is a comparison of a few of the old and new rates: Gettysburg to Altoona from \$1.00 to 55c., to Chambersburg 30 to 25c., to Harrisburg 35 to 30c., to Mechanicsburg 30 to 25c., to Shippensburg 25 to 20c., to Waynesboro 25 to 30c., to Philadelphia is increased from 75 to 80c.

**RED CROSS APPEAL**

To the People of Adams County for \$15,000.

To the People of Adams County: From June 16 to June 25 the American Red Cross plans to conduct in the United States a campaign to raise the great sum of \$100,000,000, exclusive of membership dues, to aid our own troops and then the millions of wounded and suffering among our allies. The work of gathering this great sum is entrusted to the Red Cross Chapters. The work of distribution will be accomplished by the finest experts in the world.

The need is dire. The most serious calamity in the history of mankind is upon us. We must build a wall of granite or prepare to suffer what Belgium and Northern France and Serbia and Poland and Roumania have suffered. Added to the motives of humanity and Christianity is our own great danger. The first masonry in our defensive wall should be aside from military service, assistance to the Red Cross.

Adams county has been assigned \$15,000 as its portion of this great sum. The apportionment may seem large, but it is not as large as the need. The time for the ingathering is short, but the time to prepare for danger is short also.

Before long we shall hear that our brave boys are paying the full measure of devotion to the cause of liberty—let us ease our hearts by giving with all our might, so that coming from the trenches they may be met by ambulances, may be cared for by doctors and nurses, may rest in clean beds, and may feel that those at home love them and are supporting and making sacrifices for them. If they are not cared for the fault will be ours. Our enemies have accused us of loving money.

Let us show that we do love money, but that we love it so that we may have it to give.

The citizens of Adams county may contribute in the following ways, first through the local branches of the Chapter, second through the local clergymen, third, directly to the Charter Secretary, Mrs. E. S. Lewis, or to the Treasurer, Mr. C. W. Steck.

This is not a membership campaign. The Red Cross has many members in Adams county and hopes to have many more, but this week it asks those who have become members to contribute more if they can, and those who have not become members to give also what they can. If Adams county is to do the share assigned to it, it must have gifts from everyone, rich and poor and well-to-do. The crisis in this war is at hand and the United States must play its part or prepare for such humiliation as a free people never endured—not even devoted Belgium.

Personal solicitation will be carried on in sections where branches are organized and every effort will be made to raise this sum. Larger subscriptions may be paid in four equal installments, July 1st, August 1st, September 1st, October 1st.

Your secretary attended on Thursday, in Harrisburg, a conference of Red Cross workers which was addressed by Mr. Vance McCormick, Harrisburg, Mr. Albert W. Stanb, Director of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, Mr. Elliot Wadsworth, Acting Chairman of the National Red Cross, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany of New York and others. Among the many deep impressions left by their fine addresses one is deepest and saddest. "Ladies and Gentlemen," said one speaker, "even when Belgium was invaded the United States did not realize the nature of the calamity which had come upon the world, even when the one hundred and seventeen babies went down with the Lusitania she did not understand what had happened, but when the cable brings the word of the death of the first American soldier in France, then she will realize and understand."

The amount of our apportionment will indicate, we trust, to the heart of each citizen what is his duty.

**WEDDINGS.**  
(Continued on page 4).

**Wolf-Wall.**—Miss Mary Esther Wall of Harrisburg, and Rev. Robert J. Wolf, a graduate of this year's class at the Seminary, were married Friday evening in Memorial Lutheran Church, Harrisburg, by Rev. Lewis C. Manges, assisted by Rev. Edward Manges. The best man and ushers were members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, to which Mr. Wolf belongs.

**Hornberger—Staley.**—Miss Josephine Staley, East King street, Littlestown, and Floyd Hornberger of Steelton, were married Thursday evening at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, the Rev. Milton Whitener, and was witnessed by only the immediate family. The couple left immediately for their new home in Steelton.

**Anthony-Brough.**—Paul Anthony, of East Berlin, and Miss Mary Brough, a teacher in the lower end of the county, were married last Saturday afternoon by Rev. Albert Hollinger at his home near Gettysburg.

**Mathias—Myers.**—Miss Alveta M. Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Myers of Silver Run, and Wm. Mathias, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Mathias, of Union township, were married Tuesday evening at Littlestown, by the Rev. W. K. Fleck.

**Kauffman—Klepper.**—Charles W. Kauffman, of Steelton, and Miss Eva E. Klepper of Conewago township, this county, were married Wednesday by Rev. J. J. Stauffer of York.

**Diehl—Pike.**—A pretty wedding occurred in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Halifax on Wednesday evening when Miss Kathryn Pike, a daughter of W. L. Pike became the bride of J. Dale Diehl, of York. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. H. B. Slider, assisted by Rev. Ernest Pee, pastor of the Highspire Lutheran Church. Guests from New York, Harrisburg, Millersburg, Steelton, Plymouth, Detroit, and Highspire were present. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Sara Pike. The newly married couple will reside in York, where Mr. Diehl is supervisor of music in the York schools. Mr. Diehl is a graduate of the college here where he has many friends.

**Rice—Koser.**—June 21, at the Lutheran parsonage, Arendtsville, Pa., by Rev. D. T. Koser, Edwin A. Rice of Conneautville, Pa., and Miss Vida E. Koser, daughter of Rev. D. T. Koser.

**Engagement Announced.**

Mrs. F. T. Crumrine of Manchester, Md., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Elizabeth, to Rev. George E. Sheffer of Hanover. The wedding will take place early in September. He is a graduate of Gettysburg College, class of 1912; Lutheran Theological Seminary here of 1915, and has been pastor of the West Manheim Lutheran charge for the past two years.

**Invitations Out.**

Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Thrush of Chambersburg, have issued cards for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mary Lydia, and the Rev. Raymond Law Markley of Fayetteville, in Zion Reformed Church, Chambersburg, on June 27, at eight o'clock. The young couple will be at home in Fayetteville after August 1st. Rev. Mr. Markley is a graduate of the College and the Seminary.

**Canning House News.**

Do the business men of Gettysburg want a vegetable and fruit cannery house employing 100 people at Gettysburg?

Do the farmers want this industry located conveniently for them at Gettysburg?

If so, they must get busy—agreements to put out 1000 acres in all, peas, sweet corn, tomatoes, etc., must be signed up not later than June 26.

This is an opportunity for farmers to increase their income, peas are sowed like oats with a drill, require no cultivation, are cut like hay with a mower and hauled like hay to the cannery where the peas are separated from the stalks. Sweet corn is now bringing \$17 per ton and is generally planted after the peas have been cut, thus bringing two crops on the same land. Tomatoes are a paying crop—this year they are bringing the unusual price of \$15 per ton—the yield is from five to twelve tons according to season, quality of land and amount of cultivation.

For the convenience of farmers subscription lists have been placed at the following stores:

McCullough's, Greenmount. Reinold's, Fairfield. Johnson's, McKnightstown. Settle's, Seven Stars. Sherman's, Two Taverns. Noel's, Bonneauville. Strausbaugh's, Bonneauville. Sheely & Bro., New Oxford. Dutcher's, Gulden's Station. Both Musselman's, Fairfield. Bream's, Cashtown. Little's, Seven Stars. Strickhouser's, Baltimore Pike. Carna Smith's, Bartow. Stanb's, Bonneauville. J. E. C. Miller's, New Oxford. Deatrick's, Hunterstown. Thompson's, Granite. Winand's, New Chester.

Farmers will please call at above stores or at office of Martin Winter, Gettysburg, and sign up for as many acres as they can put out in season 1918, at prices which will be current then.

**Increased High School Tuition.**

The School Board of Gettysburg at a meeting Tuesday evening decided that the tuition for pupils from other districts sending pupils to the High School be for the year 1916-17 \$4.30 per month instead of \$3.20. There were 68 non-resident pupils in the High School during the past year and at the end of the year when all bills

have been paid calculation is made as to the cost per pupil and bills sent to the districts from which pupils came. The cost of \$4.30 a month is lower than in many other places and is the proof that the very excellent school facilities of this place are given as economically as can be done.

**Men Drilling for National Preparedness**

Get great comfort from the use of Allen's Foot Ease. When shaken into the shoes it takes the friction from the shoes, freshens the feet and makes walking easy. Gives instant relief to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet, blisters and calluses. Also sprinkle it in the foot-bath. British and French troops use it.

**AUDITORS NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County auditor to dispose of the exceptions and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Wm. Hersh and Chas. S. Butt, Esqrs., assignees of John F. Shindeldecker, an insolvent, as shown by their first and final account, and that the auditor will sit in the discharge of his duties at his office in the First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Pa., on Wednesday the 20th day of June, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., when and where all parties in interest may attend.

J. L. WILLIAMS.

Auditor.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Laura Catherine Frey, late of the Borough of Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

CHARLES RIFE.

Executor.

Or his Atty., Wm. Arch. McClean, Gettysburg, Pa.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Levina Pickles, late of the township of Latimore, deceased have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

GEO. W. FICKES.

Executor.

Or his Atty., Wm. Arch. McClean, Gettysburg, Pa.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Hershey, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

HOSIE M. HERSHY.

J. WILLARD HERSHY,

Executors, Gettysburg, Pa.

Or their Atty., Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.

Breaking with suddenness that first startled and then shocked every resident of Hagerstown into a state of awe and helplessness that finally merged into actual fright and fear for their lives the most disastrous hail, wind and rain storm within the memory of living man ravaged every section of the city in a belt several miles wide extending from beyond the northwestern section of the county and carried its destructive sweep across the South Mountain through Frederick, Carroll and Baltimore counties, Wednesday afternoon.

This morning every man, woman and child in the city and storm-swept region saw under the glare of the rising sun the extent of the destruction which is practically impossible to estimate in dollars and cents. Everywhere the eye ranged there was a panorama of disaster and they realized in the calm following the storm the awfulness of the catastrophe. Rough estimates place the damage at between one-half to a million dollars.

It was little wonder that during the height of the storm that people went down upon their knees in supplication for help. Man stood a helpless, stricken atom in the face of the dire manifestation of nature and was brought to a realization of the power of a supreme being. While property was wasting away and the apparent menace to human life was so close man was awesome, fearful and afraid.—Hagerstown Daily Mail, June 7, 1917.

Two years ago a cyclone hit Hanover, 16 miles distant. Now it is Hagerstown, 32 miles distant. Next?—will it be Adams county, or Gettysburg, or YOUR HOME?

If your



Gettysburg Compiler  
Gettysburg, Pa.

Wm. ARCH. McCLEAN.....Editor

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.  
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

SIMON P. MILLER,  
Of Mt. Joy Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.  
P. P. EISENHART,  
Of East Berlin.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,  
A. J. GUISE,  
of Butler Township.

**Strict Test for Drafted Men.**

It is said at Washington that the registration boards will be used to make the first selective levy. That the boards were organized without political consideration and that policies will be eliminated by keeping the same boards except where they have proven unsatisfactory.

America's armies will be made up of the finest physical manhood of the nation.

Army surgeons have estimated that nearly 40 per cent. of the men brought to the colors by selective draft will be rejected on the first physical scrutiny, so severe are the examinations. Nearly 1,000,000 must be drawn to get 625,000 for the first levy. At present the rejections in the regular army average 40 to 60 per cent. of the applicants.

After undergoing the severe examinations imposed by the army surgeons the chosen ones will form the best army physically in the world. In no other army are the physical requirements so hard to meet. Even Germany's vaunted armies are picked on a less stringent scale of requirements.

Here are the general requirements for the army:

Height, not less than five feet four inches, nor more than six feet.

Weight not less than 128 pounds or more than 190.

Lungs and heart must be well nigh perfect. And heart "murmur" disqualifies.

Hearing and sight must be good. Color blindness is not necessarily a disqualification.

Chronic diseases or mental disorders cause rejection.

Loss of fingers, toes or an ear are disqualifications.

Flat feet or deformed feet are also causes for rejection.

The surgeons examine closely for any affections of the kidneys or chest. At least four molar teeth are necessary.

The thorough examination usually consumes more than an hour.

"This war will be won by young men," said an official of the medical corps. "That's why we will win—we've got the most and the best young men."

**Lawful Use of Red Cross.**

The American Red Cross being chartered by Act of Congress is protected from the unlawful manufacturing and wearing of Red Cross insignia, such as buttons, etc.

The act governing this matter, taken from the Congressional Charter of the American National Association of the Red Cross, and known as Section 4, reads as follows:

Section 4. "From and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to falsely and fraudulently hold himself to be a member of, or an agent for, the American National Red Cross, for the purpose of soliciting, collecting or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the sign of the Red Cross, or any insignia colored in imitation thereof, for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is a member of, or an agent for, the American National Red Cross. Nor shall it be lawful for any person or corporation other than the Red Cross of America, not now lawfully entitled to use the sign of the Red Cross, hereafter to use such sign or any insignia colored in imitation thereof for the purpose of trade or as an advertisement to induce the sale of any article whatsoever. If any person violates the provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of not less than one or more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, for each and every offense. The fine so collected shall be paid to the American National Red Cross."

**HELP!**

Give to the Red Cross War Fund.

**Rich Red Blood**

Is yours if you take HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, which makes the blood normal in red and white corpuscles; relieves pimples, boils, sorefeet, salt rheum or eczema, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, that tired feeling.

**President Proclaims Red Cross Week**

Inasmuch as our thoughts as a Nation are now turned in united purpose toward the performance to the utmost of the services and duties which we have assumed in the cause of justice and liberty;

Inasmuch as but a small proportion of our people can have the opportunity to serve on the actual field of battle, but all men, women, and children alike may serve and serve effectively by making it possible to care properly for those who do serve under arms at home and abroad;

And inasmuch as the American Red Cross is the official recognized agency for voluntary effort in behalf of the armed forces of the Nation and for the administration of relief.

Now, therefore, by virtue of my authority as President of the United States and president of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson do hereby proclaim the week ending June 25th, 1917, as Red Cross Week, during which the people of the United States will be called upon to give generously and in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice for the support and maintenance of this work of national need.

WOODROW WILSON.

**Two New Red Cross Chapters.**

Two new Red Cross Chapters is the record of the past week and over a hundred new members.

On Sunday evening Mrs. Elsie Singmaster Lewars addressed a meeting of the Epworth League in the Orrtanna Methodist Church and in a few minutes twenty-one members were secured. A committee was chosen to push the work composed of John Lease, Mrs. Charles Spence, Miss Saum, Miss Ruth Biesecker, Mrs. Harmon Spence and Mrs. Chas. Biesecker. A canvass for members was started at once.

On Monday evening York Springs caught the fever and in proportion to population eclipsed all previous meetings in the county with a larger first night membership. Charles Gardner was on hand boosting and as a booster he is a live wire. He had a parade of his own, drove his machine, which carried several drummers and a large American flag flew to the breezes from the car. Two of the drummers were James Specman and D. F. Starry. Civil War veterans, and it was a picturesque sight to see these veterans drumming for the Red Cross.

The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Lewars and an organization was at once determined upon. Dr. C. L. Myers, Hon. G. H. Trostle and Mrs. George Emmert were named as nominating committee and the following officers were reported: Chairman, J. Harvey Neely; Secretary, Miss Mae Gardner; Treasurer, J. W. Pearson; Messrs. Neely and Gardner went through the audience for members and had 53 members in short order. The work of getting members has started in earnest and next day the total had reached 58 and is now 79.

**Red Cross War Fund.**

The local Finance Committee of the Gettysburg Chapter of the Red Cross have had several meetings within the past week to plan for the canvass for Adams County's contribution to the one hundred million war fund.

On Tuesday evening representatives from the Littlestown and New Oxford branches met in consultation with the local committee and plans were discussed for campaigns in those towns and neighboring districts.

New Oxford Red Cross workers have planned to canvass their own town, New Chester, Hampton, East Berlin, and Abbottstown and express the hope of securing \$2000 this week. The canvass will be made by General Chairman Rev. C. W. Baker, District 1. James R. Weaver captain, William A. Sheely, Joseph Weaver, Edward Bond, District 2. John N. Hersh, captain, J. M. Hulick, J. W. Barnitz, Geo. A. Klingel, District 3, Wm. D. Himes captain, Ed. T. Anker, John E. C. Miller, Ambrose Wagner, District 4. E. C. Livingston captain, Theodore Warner, Dr. W. R. Snyder, William Gilbert, C. S. Sponseller. Berlin Junction, Harry Carbaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer D. Buckley and Rev. and Mrs. Wm. K. Fleck are among those in charge of the Littlestown charge.

The local Finance Committee met at Red Cross headquarters in the lecture room of the College Lutheran Church on Thursday evening and the town was apportioned among the following members of the committee:

Prof. C. H. Huber, Hon. R. William Bream, H. T. Weaver, Wm. A. McClean, Esq., John Reed Scott, Esq., Mrs. E. S. Lewars, Hon. D. P. McPherson, C. W. Gardner, C. W. Stock, J. Elmer Musselman, J. Calvin Nau, M. R. Remmel, Dr. George C. Cobean Hon. Theo. McAllister and Wm. Miller.

The canvass as made by the American Red Cross closes next Monday evening and a rapid canvass will be made of the town and hopes are entertained that Gettysburg and Adams County will make a creditable showing.

The work of rolling up the Red Cross War Fund in Gettysburg was given a boost on Friday with the following subscriptions:

Reaser Furniture Co. .... \$250  
Gettysburg Furniture Co. .... 250  
C. S. Reaser ..... 100

Proceeds of Civic Sprinkler ..... 110

\$710

They should be fast now and as Chairman Weaver said, let us give until it hurts.

**HELP WIN THE WAR!**

Give to the Red Cross War Fund. That means YOU.

**Civic Club Sprinkler Money.**

There has been turned over to the Gettysburg Chapter of the Red Cross the sum of \$10.36 to be used as a part of the fund for war relief work now being raised throughout the country. This represents \$100 which was received for the old Civic Club sprinkler sold to the State in 1913 and \$10.36 interest which has accumulated on it since that time.

**JUNE ARGUMENT COURT.**  
(Continued from page 1.)

Jacob Smith to sell assigned real estate.

Distribution of the proceeds of sheriff's sales of Nancy and Rolandus Feeser, Charles Finefrock and Mrs. Christian Dorwart were confirmed nisi.

Samuel Deardorff was discharged as assignee of Henry Deardorff.

W. H. Smith was appointed inspector of Huntington township to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of E. Kenton Gardner.

George C. Bollinger was appointed inspector in Conewago township to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry Bollinger.

Town Activities for Soldier Boys.

The War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, represented by E. D. Caulkins and Henry Barnbrook have been engaged during the past week to organize our people and work out definite plans for the recreation of the soldiers when in town in the evening. Since the arrival of the soldier it has been apparent to many that the town should provide rest and reading rooms and any other facilities possible. Suggestions were being made along this line and the work of organizing all these efforts came most appropriately.

Burgess Eicholtz called a public meeting of our people and it was held on Monday evening in the Court House, and was addressed by Mr. Barnbrook, a representative of the Y. M. C. A. at camp, and Mr. Spear, representing the Young Men's Hebrew Association, who stated that 400 Hebrews were in camp. Among other suggestions made were rest and reading rooms in town, swimming pool, playgrounds, etc. All college facilities will be available and various plans are afoot.

A number of places have been visited where swimming pools or bathing places could be made. The soldiers have been going to Marsh Creek below the Water Works, a distance of nearly three miles. The Springs Dam it has been estimated could be repaired for some hundreds of dollars and would afford the best and nearest place for the soldiers.

The following committee was named to have general charge of the work: Dr. Charles H. Huber, C. S. Reaser, H. T. Weaver, Rev. W. E. Boyle, Rev. W. R. Glen, Mrs. E. S. Lewars, Mrs. D. P. McPherson, C. W. Gardner, C. Wm. Beales, and Wm. A. McClean.

The committee had a meeting and the work to be done was canvassed. Arrangement will be made to erect the old band stand, where concerts could be held in the evenings by the local and regimental bands, and the work of seeing about this matter was assigned.

The dust nuisance was taken under consideration and Prof. Huber, chairman, arranged to go with a committee to the Town Council and place before that body the absolute necessity of relief from the dust, this for the general health of the community and the camp.

Prof. Huber, John D. Lippy and H. Bender appeared as the committee before the Town Council urging a solution of the dust problem. While no positive action was taken a committee was named, composed of Councilmen Funkhouser and McDonald, and Borough Attorney Swope.

This committee went to Harrisburg on Wednesday and interviewed the Highway Department and latter agreed to extend the previous agreement about repairs to Chambersburg and Baltimore streets to the oiling of the same streets. If the Dauphin County Court decides these two streets are State property by reason of being condemned and taken over partment will reimburse the town by the State, then the Highway Dept. for the cost of oiling. If the decision in against this view then the town will not be reimbursed for the oiling.

Councilmen Winter, Funkhouser and Geiselman were appointed a committee at same meeting of Council to arrange for public drinking fountains and comfort stations.

**Naturalization.**

Rev. Albert Alfred Bruchhaus, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, had petition for naturalization, which was to be heard by the court on June 18, but a series of difficulties has been encountered which will result in either the court passing upon the legalities of the situation or the dropping of the present papers and taking a fresh start.

Rev. Bruchhaus was born in Elberfeld, Rheinland, Germany, in 1889, and came to this country in 1906. He made his declaration of intention to become a citizen on April 8, 1910, and such declaration is only good for seven years, and one must be a resident of this State for one year before filing petition for naturalization. By reason of attending school Rev. Bruchhaus was never at one point long enough to file his petition. When he went to Hunterstown from Princeton Seminary early in year of 1916, there was just time enough to be a resident here for one year and file his petition before the seven years had elapsed from time of making declaration. The rules of the department at Washington require that when petition for naturalization is filed it must be accompanied by certificate of arrival. The petition was filed March 19, 1917, and certificate March 22, 1917, and the Washington authorities because the papers were not filed together marked them spoiled.

Rev. Bruchhaus is asking that the court rule that the filing of his papers substantially complied with the law. If not so held then his seven years from declaration of intention has expired and he will have to start over and could not be naturalized for two years. The matter will be heard and passed upon by the court at an early date.

Joseph L. Carver and Louis Kramer, both of Gettysburg, have made application before Prothonotary Roth for naturalization papers. Carver came to America from Italy in 1905. He has been employed for sev-

# MONDAY

O H, that dreaded wash day! Isn't there some way to do it easier—some way to avoid that terrific kitchen heat, the back-breaking job of toting wood, shoveling coal and cleaning out ashes? Yes, madam, there is.

## NEW PERFECTION OIL-COOK-STOVES

have chased this wash-day bugaboo away to stay. With a *Perfection* in your kitchen you won't have heat *all* the time, but just when you need it. The water gets hot—off goes the heat, fuel expense stops, the kitchen cools off. You save money, time and work.

And the *Perfection* will bake, boil, fry or roast at a minute's notice. Just light a match and it'll begin to "do things up brown."

Your dealer will explain its many fine points, such as the fireless cooker and the separate oven.

### THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia and Pittsburgh



Your *Perfection*, or any other oil-burning device, simply can't give best results unless you use *Rayolight* Oil. It burns without sputter, smoke or smell. And it doesn't cost a penny more than the ordinary kinds. Always look for this sign:

### Day After the Cyclone Struck

Smith--"Well, Jones, I am certainly lucky. The damage to my house and furniture is about \$1,500, and only a few days ago I took out a policy with MARTIN WINTER for \$1,500. How did it hit you?"

Jones--"Well, my loss is just about the same, \$1,500, but I have no insurance. I didn't think there was any danger this side of Kansas. What did your policy cost you?"

Smith--"Why, my policy cost only about \$6.00 for five years."

Jones didn't have anything more to say. He spent the balance of the day trying to grasp the difference between spending \$6 once in five years and losing \$1,500 in five minutes.

He will grasp it all right. But then he won't have any house to insure.

### IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE

BUT IT'S TRUE that a large part of our footwear stock is worth WHOLESALE today the same amount we are asking for it RETAIL.

Most of our shoes were bought at least a year ago, and the Oxfords early last fall. We have bought almost entirely direct from reliable factories; and this fact, combined with the early purchases, enables us to offer you the largest possible value for the money. Don't forget this saying—"If quality is not considered, the price is not a true guide to value."

### ECKERT'S STORE

"On the Square"

**NOTICE.**

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Ambrose P. Weigle, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

**ANNA L. WOLFORD,**  
Administratrix c. t. a.,  
Gettysburg R. R.

**NOTICE.**

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob A. Bair, late of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

**HARVEY E. BAIR,**  
Littlestown R. R.  
R. S. SPONSORER,  
Gettysburg R. R.  
Executors.  
Or their Atty.  
Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.

**NOTICE**

Letters testamentary on the estate of Catherine M. W. Foster, late of Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

**WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,**  
Executor,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**NOTICE.****GETTYSBURG GAS CO.**

Call and notice of meeting of bond holders.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of all first mortgage 4 per cent bonds of the Gettysburg Gas Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and doing business in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., secured under the terms of a certain mortgage given by said Gettysburg Gas Company unto Henry C. Picking, of Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., as trustee, under date of February 6, 1903, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Adams Co., Pa., in Mortgage Book "P" at page 506, that pursuant to provisions contained in said mortgage, a meeting of the said bond holders is hereby called for the purpose of electing and appointing a successor trustee under said mortgage to fill the vacancy in said trusteeship caused by the resignation of Henry C. Picking, the trustee named in said mortgage, the said meeting of bond holders will be held at the offices of John D. Keith, Esq., in the First National Bank Building, Borough of Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., on the 25th day of July, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock, in the afternoon.

**WM. D. HIMES,**  
President of Gettysburg Gas Co  
Date M - 14, 1917.

**AN ORDINANCE**  
**LEAVING THE TAX RATE FOR**  
**THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG FOR THE YEAR 1917**  
Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, that it is hereby enacted and ordered that by the authority of the same:

Sect. 1. That for the year 1917 there is levied a tax of 1 1/2 mills for general borough expenses.

Sect. 2. That for the year 1917 there is levied a tax of 1 1/2 mills for the payment of interest accruing on bonds and for the redemption of such bonds as may legally mature.

Attest: **C. H. DOLCHERTY,**  
President.  
Attest: **C. B. KITZMILLER,**  
Secretary.  
Approved this 7th day of May, 1917.  
**J. W. EICHOLTZ,**  
Burgess.

**Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM!**  
No matter how chronic or how long you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARKS." Get rid of the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 43 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

**Western Maryland Ry.**

EFFECTIVE MAY 18, 1917.

Subject to change without notice.  
8:50 a. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:57 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins and intermediate points.

6:16 p. m. Daily, for Hanover, Baltimore and intermediate stations.  
7:01 p. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

**S. ENNES, C. F. STEWART,**  
Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**  
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Francis X. Krichten, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

**F. V. TOPPER,**  
Executor.  
McSherrystown, Pa.

Or his Atty.  
**Raymond F. Topper,**  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Edward E. McElwee, late of Straban township, Adams County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

**MARY G. McELWEE,**  
CLARENCE E. McELWEE,  
Executors,  
New Oxford R. 4.

Or their Atty.  
**Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.**  
Gettysburg, Pa.

**DR. FAHRNEY,**  
HAGERSTOWN, MD.**Chronic Diseases Only.**

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Biliousness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Cataract, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Droisy, Gallstones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Roundworm Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. **Consultation Free.**

In case of accident, if you are not insured, apply to Dr. Fahrney, 111 Franklin Street, Hagerstown, Md. \$1.00 postage and 10c for cost of stamp included.

**R. DUFF & SONS**  
920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**CAN YOU TALK TEMPERANCE?**

You can sell LIFE INSURANCE for the NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY and earn \$100 to \$200 per month as special or General Agent in your county. Experience not necessary. The only Life Insurance Institution that does not insure the Drinker. **PROMOTION AND PERMANENT POSITION** to acceptable men who make good.

John D. Knapp, Secy., 95 William St., New York.

**STRATEGY OF THE BOER.**

**De Wet's Clever Escape When Hemmed In by the Enemy.**

Of the three great figures that emerged on the Boer side in the war of defense that developed after Ladysmith, Botha, De Wet and Delarue, De Wet was the most impressive. His face was a study in resistance, says Harold Spender in "General Botha—The Career and the Man." Looking on him, one could understand the fear that he inspired in his own men. But it was his schemes of escape, almost miraculous in their cunning, that perplexed an empire and puzzled a planet.

One evening after a long day's march so he told us—all his wanderings seemed to have come to an end. The lights of the British bivouac fires twinkled from every point of the horizon. De Wet, as was his wont, went apart from his men and sat alone in deep despair. Then there came to him softly one of those wonderful scouts who served him so well. The scout had discovered a slight gap in the British lines between two regiments that were not quite keeping touch.

In a moment De Wet was on his feet. Within an hour every horse's foot was muffled with cloth or wool and every wagon wheel was swathed. The Boer campfires were lighted and were left burning brightly. Then the whole Boer force crept out through the darkness of the night in utter silence, penetrated the gap in the British lines and started on a new course of guerilla warfare.

**FEAT OF THE OREGON.**

**Her Historic Trip Around Cape Horn to Sanago Bay.**

At the outbreak of the war with Spain, Captain George L. Robison, commanding officer of the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service ship Oregon, on

the 25th day of July, 1898, at 7:30 o'clock, in the afternoon

**WM. D. HIMES,**  
President of Gettysburg Gas Co  
Date M - 14, 1917.

**AN ORDINANCE**  
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Attest: **C. H. DOLCHERTY,**  
President.

Attest: **C. B. KITZMILLER,**  
Secretary.

Approved this 7th day of May, 1917.  
**J. W. EICHOLTZ,**  
Burgess.

**Aluminum Pots and Pans.**

Scraping aluminum cooking utensils must always be done with a wooden spoon, since aluminum is soft and scratches easily. Strong alkalies are not available because they attack and dissolve the metal. Only mild soaps must be used. How, then, can that horrid discoloration be removed? It is very simply done.

Take a piece of rhubarb, either fresh or canned, cut it into small pieces and boil the pieces in the discolored kettle until it is clean. The acid of the rhubarb will remove the discoloration without in any way injuring the metal.

Of course the rhubarb used for the purpose must be thrown away afterward.

When a vessel has been cleaned in this way it will need a little rubbing up to secure a bright metallic surface.—Popular Science Monthly.

**John Milton's Cottage.**

One of the best preserved historic country houses in all England is John Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, to which the blind and aging poet fled when the great plague swooped down on London. That was in July, 1665, and Milton had just finished "Paradise Lost" and received a five pound note for it, with a promise of three more five pound notes if the poem sold four editions of 1,300 copies each. The cottage stands at the top of the village, and it is in practically the same condition as when Milton left it. Here the poet received his guests during the latter part of his life.

**Singing Crickets.**

In Japan if one will leave the hotel and the tourist office and the cocktail drinkers and go out into the real native quarter there are enough things to interest any one. One old man passes with his load of crickets, which sing in hot weather and are kept in cages like so many canaries. These gentle creatures make a noise like a squeaky axle, and one hidden under the hood of a twelve cylinder car would subject the most careful chauffeur to scorn. They are caught with birdlime and make nice little pets, cheap to buy and not requiring gasoline for the upkeep.

**Always a Way.**

"I am beginning to fear," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman, "that I may be injecting too much humor into my sermons. The congregation may fall into the habit of neglecting to take me seriously."

"Oh, don't worry about that, dear," his wife replied. "Whenever you begin to notice that they are not taking you seriously just ask them to raise your salary."—Chicago Herald.

**Eager Inquirers.**

"Don't you think conundrums are rather silly?"

"No. We consider them very useful when they keep the children asking one another questions instead of sending their parents to the encyclopedia."—Washington Star.

**Underwater Navigation.**

According to all accounts, the hardships of underwater navigation are extreme and very exhausting to the nerves. The air is oppressive and so damp, owing to "sweating," that the interior has to be lined with cork or other absorbing substances. An overpowering tendency to sleep seizes upon the men, and the confinement and constant anxiety are terribly wearing.—New York Journal.

**Conscious Virtue.**

Conscious virtue is the only foundation of all happiness, for riches, power, rank or whatever, in the common acceptance of the world, is supposed to constitute happiness, will never quiet, much less cure, the inward pangs of guilt.—Lord Chesterfield.

**Brigandine.**

The word brigandine is used in Jeremiah xli. 4, to signify a coat of mail. Milton says: "Then put on all thy garments, thy helmet and brigandine of brass."

**A Left Handed Compliment.**

He—A handsome woman smiled at me yesterday. She—Well, it is possible for even a handsome woman to have a sense of the ridiculous.

**Cottages.**

The term "cottage" was first applied to a small house without land in the year 1275.

**Persian Houses.**

Every Persian house is constructed on a plan of secrecy. No windows are visible from the streets.

**Brigandine.**

The steelyard, a simple weighing device that is still in use, was used by the Romans in 315 B.C.

**The Steelyard.**

The steelyard, a simple weighing device that is still in use, was used by the Romans in 315 B.C.

**GUARD THE REFRIGERATOR.**

**If Not Kept Clean It Is a Menace to the Health of the Family.**

One of the most important articles of household equipment is the unassuming and, it is to be feared, often neglected icebox.

There is no greater menace to the health of the family than a refrigerator which it is impossible to keep in a perfect sanitary condition.

The least important thing about a refrigerator is its outside appearance.

While the expensive porcelain and enamel ones are pleasant to own, a less expensive hardwood one with a smooth, plain surface is just as satisfactory and easy to clean.

Coolness, cleanliness and convenience are the three "C's" that are absolutely essential to the construction of a refrigerator.

Always wash the ice before putting it into its compartment, otherwise the straws and dust may clog up the drain pipe.

The floors and shelves of the refrigerator should be washed every day with a solution of soda, and at least once a week the refrigerator should be thoroughly cleaned.

Use a solution of soda and water to clean out the drain pipe and pan. Then scald them out thoroughly with boiling water.—New York Telegram.

**STRENGTH OF WOOD.**

**The Pressure It Took to Break a Beam of Douglas Fir.**

A piece of Douglas fir, 16 feet long and 10 by 8 inches in cross section, stood a pressure of 88,409 pounds before breaking at the test conducted in the engineering laboratory of the University of Washington by C. W. Zimmerman of the United States forest service.

The experiment was a demonstration of the strength of the Douglas fir, which is one of the most prominent trees in the country. It was found to be the third largest in diameter of the Douglas fir in the world, and a tree of this size was cut down in the winter of 1880.

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# A Mistake

## The Story of How Two Sisters Were Reunited.

By PAULINE D. EDWARDS

Although the Horner sisters had lived in the same house for forty years, during twenty of those long years they had not exchanged a word.

No one in Rosedale knew why Abigail had suddenly taken up her residence in the north wing of the old house and Sophia had settled her belongings in the sunny south half. At the time conjecture had been rife, but the nine days' wonder had settled into a strong conviction that they had disagreed over the "property" for it was shortly after old Judge Horner's death that the estrangement began.

Every Sunday morning the sisters stepped primly down the gravelled path to the gate and in wordless silence wended their way to church and up the aisle to the Horner pew. In vain had the pastor remonstrated with them singly and together. While open to reason and conviction on every other point, they were dumb regarding the cause of their wordless strife.

It was June now, and Sophia was digging among her pansies. She was slight and pale, with a pleasant, mild face that now and then started one by setting into firm lines around the mouth. Abigail's features were cast in a stern mold, and the lines about her mouth were deeper, and this characteristic feature in both sisters was known as "Horner spunk," and it was generally agreed that "Horner spunk" was at the root of the trouble.

Abigail stood under the cedars with a copy of the county paper in her hand. She was slowly reading an article for the fifth time:

The Rev. Paul Weemers, pastor of the Park Methodist church, New York, will preach in the First church at Rosedale on Sunday evening next. It will be remembered that the First church of Rosedale was Mr. Weemers' first charge, and his return will be the occasion of much pleasure to all old friends and parishioners. Mr. Weemers will be accompanied by his wife.

She looked across the boxwood hedge into Sophia's garden. The news would interest Sophia as well as herself. Abigail thought of this as she stood there looking at Sophia's stooping form. There was a certain stern integrity about Abigail that urged her to break the long silence and to impart the news she had read to her sister. There was an underlying tenderness, too, toward her younger sister that the bitter resentment of years could not destroy. She resolved that Sophia should not be taken unawares.

She leaned over the hedge and dropped the newspaper under Sophia's nose.

Sophia squeaked with surprise as the paper rattled among the pansies, and there was blank astonishment in her nearsighted eyes as she lifted them to gaze upon the grim, uncompromising face of her sister.

The latter pointed to the paper with an old-time gesture of command, and Sophia, adjusting her spectacles, sought the wrong page with agitated eagerness. Then she turned the sheet and presently a nervous cluck and the dull reddening of her cheek announced that she had found the item. In her excitement the younger woman spoke: "He will call," she said softly, as if to herself.

The next day was Saturday, and all day long Sophia's lavender muslin hung on the clothesline, bending and swaying in the soft west wind like a misty wreath of Sophia herself. Abigail looked sternly upon the dress. She had been on her way to the front chamber to look over a well preserved summer silk, but the sight of the dress seemed to proclaim the boldness of Sophia—a boldness that was unexpected and that seemed to rouse a stern maidenliness in the older woman. She reddened darkly and went hastily downstairs again.

In the solitude of her own front room she sat and thought. The stern upbringing of the Horner girls had discouraged the coming of suitors, and it was not until after their father's death that Paul Weemers came to preach at the First church. He had been equally attentive to both sisters, and it was perhaps natural that each should believe herself to be the preferred one and the other an interloper.

Abigail found her voice first. "My sister and I would like to give you the teapot, Mrs. Weemers," she said, with decision in her tones. "There is no one to care for it after we are gone, and you and your husband seem to prize it so highly we would like you to have it." "But—we cannot—it is too much—" stammered Mrs. Weemers.

"Oh, rest!" cried Sophia eagerly. "You must take it. We want you to have it. Abigail and I have so many old fashioned things."

Then a white rage had taken possession of Abigail, and her tongue had loosed upon the frightened Sophia, who turned fiercely with upbraiding contradictions. After that scene, which no one witnessed, began the long silence. As her thoughts wandered back to the past she knew she had been unjust to her sister, for really neither of the sisters had any real reason for thinking

Mr. Weemers was in love with her, which made Abigail's outbreak toward her sister all the more unjustifiable. It was of these things that Abigail was thinking.

The next day was Sunday, and so she stepped down the path alone, her worn hymn book clasped in her mittened hands. She cast many anxious backward glances at the north wing

where Abigail's stern profile was outlined against the windowpane. She was bent over the pages of a religious journal, and it was evident she did not intend to go to church that morning. Sophia went on alone, swinging her fresh muslin skirts and holding her head rather high, quite unaware that Abigail was watching her with accusing eyes of mingled pity and resentment.

Sophia did not know why she was hurrying to church that morning with a pink spot in either faded cheek, but her heart beat quickly, and she was conscious of a pleasant excitement at the idea of seeing Paul Weemers again. That was all. She fluttered the leaves of her Bible as she waited for the service to begin. She wondered vaguely where Mrs. Weemers would sit and concluded that she was the fashionably attired woman who sat in the minister's pew. She was a plump, pretty woman, with dark hair waving back from a fresh, youthful complexion. Then Paul Weemers came in, and Sophia gasped with surprise. He was rather stout and much older, and his hair and beard were quite gray.

The next morning while the sisters were attending to their separate household duties the doorbell toned dimly. Abigail went into the front hall and, peering through the side window light, saw a man in clerical garments accompanied by a woman. She paused for a moment with a hand on the knob; then she opened the door.

"Now, Miss Abigail, I don't believe you recognize me," exclaimed the man heartily. "I didn't say you in church yesterday, although I am sure that I recognized your sister."

"Mr. Weemers, isn't it?" asked Abigail coldly. "Won't you come in?"

"Yes, and this is my wife; my dear, this is Miss Horner, one of my old friends and parishioners."

"I have heard my husband speak of you and your lovely old house, Miss Horner," said the lady pleasantly.

They went into Abigail's cool parlor. "Where is Miss Sophia?" inquired Mr. Weemers with evident interest.

"I will call her," said Abigail reluctantly.

She stepped across the hall and opened Sophia's door. That was the signal when there was company for both.

"Don't you care, Sophia," she whispered with fierce intensity as her sister followed her into the room.

Sophia was visibly agitated. She stammered greetings to the minister and his wife, which Abigail tried to cover by commonplace remarks, but there was an atmosphere of constraint over the four people.

"Will you have some refreshment?" asked Abigail presently. "It is a very warm day," she observed. She left the room and presently returned with steaming glasses of root beer and a plate of freshly cut sponge cake. She ate nothing herself, but looked intently from her sister to Mr. Weemers and then at the minister's wife.

The latter set down her glass. "Do you know, Miss Horner, that when my husband told me he was coming to Rosedale on Sunday I was delighted. The first thing I said was, 'Now I shall see the Horner teapot!'"

Abigail's face softened. "So he remembered our teapot?" she asked.

"Yes, indeed. I have a mania for old china, and Paul shares the mania. He has spoken of the teapot as such a lovely example of willow pattern, and I told him I positively must see it."

Abigail went to a walnut cabinet and brought forth a large blue and white teapot. It had been in the Horner family for many generations and was a treasured heirloom.

"How perfectly lovely!" exclaimed Mrs. Weemers, while her husband handed over the teapot as such a lovely example of willow pattern, and I told him I positively must see it."

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Abigail found her voice first. "My sister and I would like to give you the teapot, Mrs. Weemers," she said, with decision in her tones. "There is no one to care for it after we are gone, and you and your husband seem to prize it so highly we would like you to have it."

"But—we cannot—it is too much—" stammered Mrs. Weemers.

"Oh, rest!" cried Sophia eagerly. "You must take it. We want you to have it. Abigail and I have so many old fashioned things."

Then a white rage had taken possession of Abigail, and her tongue had loosed upon the frightened Sophia, who turned fiercely with upbraiding contradictions. After that scene, which no one witnessed, began the long silence. As her thoughts wandered back to the past she knew she had been unjust to her sister, for really neither of the sisters had any real reason for thinking

Mr. Weemers was in love with her, which made Abigail's outbreak toward her sister all the more unjustifiable. It was of these things that Abigail was thinking.

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**Mapping the United States.**  
Beginning nearly forty years ago to construct accurate topographic and geologic maps of both the known and the unexplored regions of the United States, the United States Geological Survey has speedily progressed with this part of its work until topographic maps of 40 per cent of the country are now published, besides maps for large areas in Alaska and Hawaii. Extensive areas have also been covered by geological maps, and all the work from the beginning of the field survey to the printing of the finished map is done by this government bureau. Other activities of the survey are the classification of public lands, the annual collection of mineral statistics of the United States and investigations of the nation's water resources, all involving the publication of scientific and technical reports containing over 20,000 pages annually.

During the last thirty years over \$15,000,000 has been spent by the geological survey in geologic and topographic surveys in the United States.

**Seeing Distances.**

About 200 miles in every direction is the distance a man can see when standing on a clear day on the peak of the highest mountain—say at a height of 26,608 feet, or a little over five miles above the level of the sea. An observer must be at a height of 6,667 feet above sea level to see objects at a distance of hundred miles. The distance in miles at which an object upon the surface of the earth is visible is equal to the square root of one and one-half times the height of the observer in feet above sea level. Some allowance has to be made for the effect of atmospheric refraction, but as the refraction varies at different heights and is affected by the various states of the weather no precisely accurate figures for general purposes can be given. Probably from one-fourteenth to one-tenth of the distance given by the formula would have to be deducted owing to the refraction of the atmosphere.

**Cautious Criticism.**

A young New York man, a member of one of the first families as far as wealth is concerned, had been in the habit of writing poems, which, unable to dispose of, he managed to get printed in certain publications. By paying therefor at advertising rates. He attended a social gathering at which a cynical old fellow named Timbie, who despised the world to poet, knowing of his manner of obtaining publicity, clung to be present. The rich young man lost no chance of referring to his "works," and finally remarked, ostentatiously, that he was born on the same day that Washington Irving died.

"Both of which occurrences," snapped old Timbie, "have had a very depressing effect upon American literature."

**A Left Handed Compliment.**

"Ma," said little Harry. "I'll tell you what you ought to do."

"What, dear?" his mother asked.

"You ought to go over to live in some country where the people are Mohammedans."

"What on earth ever put such a thought as that into your dear head, darling?"

"Cause over there they think all fat women are beautiful."

"Harry, if you dare to open your mouth again this evening you will be sent to bed with nothing to eat!"—Chicago Herald.

**Nonsinkable Safes For Ships.**

Nonsinkable safes so placed that they will rise to the surface as soon as a ship sinks are the invention of Menotti Nanui. The Popular Science Monthly in describing them tells of the hundreds of millions of dollars now at the bottom of the sea that might have been saved by their use.

**A Housewarming.**

"I want a dress to put on around the house," said the lady in the department store.

"How large is your house, madam?" inquired the fresh clerk.

**Sure Cure.**

Patient—What would you recommend for somnambulism? Doctor—Well, as a last resort you might try insomnia.—Indianapolis Star.

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Helping Digestion.**  
Many persons dread to eat what is ordinarily considered a good dinner for fear of the resulting after effects. Foods that are well masticated and eaten slowly are not apt to cause indigestion, particularly if an acid dessert is taken at the end of the meal instead of a sweet dessert. Puddings and pies are sweet and not well digested by persons disposed to have dyspepsia. Too frequently the dessert is hurriedly eaten and not well masticated. This neglect makes such substances of greater indigestibility.

**The belching, swelling and full feeling so frequently complained of after meals will be cured and prevented by eating acid fruits for dessert. Apples, apricots, peaches, pears, oranges and grapes are excellent for this purpose. Pineapples are excellent too. The gastric juice (in the stomach) normally contains about 2 per cent hydrochloric acid. If this acid is insufficient for any reason of ill health digestion is interfered with. So it is therefore easy to aid digestion by eating acid fruits.**

**Acreage in crops in Adams county**

**is one-fourth more than normal, according to estimates made by the Witman-Schwartz Company of Lewiston-Carlisle, in a survey of crop conditions made for the "Harrisburg Telegraph."** The survey was made of the crop outlook throughout the State.

**Advertisement.**

**For baby's roup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, Grandma's lameness.—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil—the household remedy.**

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